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argument in favor of the hypothesis that stipules like leaf-sheaths are the remains of primitive foliaceous appendages from which originated the monocotyledons and dicotyledons, (Saporta et Marion, L'Evolution du Règne Végétal) and he concludes with the following deductions :

1st. That this species is a link between the sections *Caprifolium* and *Xylosteum*, that is between the perfoliate and imperfoliate *Lonicera*.

2d. That the presence of stipules in the genus *Pentaptyxis* will nullify the characters that absolutely distinguish this genus from *Lonicera*, (*L. Californica* furnishing another example of a stipulate species).

3d. That stipules in the order *Caprifoliaceæ* do not have that taxinomical value heretofore attributed to them, as in the same species, or even in the same individual they may be more or less developed or are absent altogether.

4th. That the presence of stipules in the *Rubiaceæ* loses some of its value as a distinguishing character between that order and the *Caprifoliaceæ*.
A. M. V.

Index to Recent American Botanical Literature.

Araucarioxylon of Kraus, with Compiled Descriptions and Partial Synonymy of the Species—A Revision of the Genus. F. H. Knowlton. (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. xii. 601-617).

In this contribution an attempt is made to arrange the various fossil genera *Araucarites*, *Dadoxylon*, *Pissadendron*, *Cordaïtes*, etc., according to their supposed affinities, and to give a complete synonymy and bibliography of each species. In this arrangement three genera only are recognized, *Cordaïtes*, Unger, *Dadoxylon*, Endl., and *Araucarioxylon*, Kraus. Eleven species are included under the first mentioned genus, twenty-six under the second and thirteen under the last. The structure of the wood of each species is described and the habitat given. Aside from the value of the descriptions, the citations of synonymy and bibliography will be appreciated by all students who have occasion to study this class of fossil plants.

Babcock Herbarium. (Rept. Dept. Nat. Hist. Northwestern Univ. 1888, pp. 9, 10).

An account of the donation and probable extent of the above

herbarium, now in the possession of the Northwestern University.
Babcock Herbarium—List of Mosses in the. (Rept. Dept. Nat. Hist. Northwestern Univ., 1889, pp. 14-16).

Beggiatoa alba and the Dying of Fish in Iowa. L. H. Pammel. (Abstract, Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci., 1887-9, pp. 90, 91).

Bignonia rugosa. J. D. H. (Bot. Mag. Tab. 7, 124).

Brodicea multiflora. Carl Purdy. (Zoe, i. 101-102).

Catalogue of Plants Growing without Cultivation in Ripon and the Near Vicinity. Mrs. C. F. Tracy. (Pamph. pp. 26, Ripon, Wis., March, 1889).

Catalogue of the Mosses in the Collections of Dr. Vasey and Dr. Lapham, now in the University Herbarium. (Rept. Dept. Nat. Hist. Northwestern Univ. 1889, pp. 17-19).

Cherry Disease—A. L. H. Pammel. (Abstract, Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci. 1887-9, pp. 92-94).

A description of *Cylindrosporium Padi*, Karst., supposed by some to be identical with *Septoria Pruni* and *S. Cerasina*.

Ciperaceas de Mexico—Nota acerca de las. P. Maury. (La Naturaleza (II) i. 294-296; translated from Bull. Soc. Bot. France).

Cotton Root-Rot. L. H. Pammel. (Bull. No. 7, Texas Agric. Exp. Sta., Nov. 1889. Pamph. 8vo. pp. 30, Pl. I-V).

Ozonium auricomum is figured.

Cypress Knees—The Causes of. S. V. Clevenger. (Am. Nat. xxiv. 581).

In this contribution to the much discussed question, the author refers to a previous article in which the anchor and buttress theory of the angular roots was advocated, and suggests that the strain which inevitably occurs at the angles would result in sap exudation and the piling up of indurated tissue such as is found in the "knees." In support of this proposition he quotes from Herbert Spencer's Principles of Biology as follows: "Many commonplace facts indicate that the mechanical strains to which upright gravity plants are exposed, themselves cause increase of the dense deposits by which such plants are enabled to resist such strains."

Doubling of Flowers—Observations upon. Byron D. Halsted. (Pop. Sci. Monthly, xxxvii. 374-381).

In a popular form the author gives an excellent resumé of the facts and theories in regard to the transformation of parts and the abnormalities of structure occurring in nature and induced by cultivation.

Elements of Structural and Systematic Botany for High Schools and Elementary College Courses. Douglas H. Campbell. (8vo., pp. ix + 253, Boston, Ginn & Co., 1890).

This little book is a welcome addition to our available material for teaching the general principles of Botany. It consists of chapters on the structure of cells and tissues, followed immediately by others on the classification of plants, the primary subdivisions recognized being (1) Protophytes, including Slime Moulds, Schizophytes and Volvocineæ; (2) Algæ, grouped under the Green, the Brown and the Red; (3) Fungi, including as classes, Phycomycetes, Ustilagineæ, Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes; (4) Bryophytes; (5) Pteridophytes and (6) Spermatophytes (why not Spermatophytes?) Under this last group we note one of the most valuable features of the book, viz., the departure from the generally accepted arrangement of the angiosperms, and the substitution therefor of modern ideas of classification. The difficulty in the use of the system here adopted will be in the lack of floras arranged on a similar plan. Chapters are devoted to the fertilization of flowers and to histological methods. The book is illustrated by one hundred and twenty-eight cuts, nearly all of them new, exhibiting the structure of all the larger groups, and they are among the most valuable elements of the volume.

N. L. B.

Fresh Water Algæ. (Rept. Dept. Nat. Hist. Northwestern Univ. 1890, pp. 18-21).

A list of one hundred and four species, collected in Cook Co., Illinois.

Fungous Diseases of Fruit Trees in Iowa—Some. L. H. Pammel. (Abstract, Proc. Iowa Acad. Sci., 1887-9, pp. 91, 92).

Description of *Entomosporium maculatum*.

Fungi Affecting Fishes—An Aquarium Study. Samuel Lockwood. (Journ. N. Y. Mic. Soc. vi. 67-85, Pl. 23-24).

This article is divided into two parts, one dealing with *Saprolegnia*, the other with *Devæa*, a new genus allied to the for-

mer. *Saprolegnia ferox* and *Devæa* are both figured. In the latter genus is described and figured a new species, *D. infundibus*, found upon *Hippocampus* in captivity.

Heterosporous Fern Allies of the Pacific Coast and Mexico. Lucien M. Underwood. (Zoe, i. 97-101).

An enumeration with critical notes and citations of known localities for the species of *Isoetes*, *Marsilia*, *Pilularia* and *Azolla*. *I. Pringlei* is described as new from Guadalahaja, Mex. (Pringle, No. 2,633); *Azolla filicoides*, Lam., recently collected by Mr. Brandegee in San Mateo Co., Cal., is new to the United States flora. Prof. Underwood is mistaken in his statement that "the last catalogue of Mexican Pteridophytes was by Fournier (1872)." Mr. Hemsley's Botany of the Biologia Centrali-Americana enumerates those known up to 1886. Professor Underwood now lists just twice the number of heterosporous species there recorded.

N. L. B.

Hickory—The False Shagbark (Hicoria microcarpa). L. H. Bailey. (Amer. Gard. xi. 386-389; eleven illustrations).

Professor Bailey contributes an exceedingly valuable essay on this interesting tree and its relations to the Shag-bark and Pig-nut Hickories. He contends, and to our mind establishes conclusively, that it is a well-marked species, its nearest ally being the Pig-nut, from which it may readily be distinguished, however, by its thin-shelled, strongly beaked nut with dehiscent husk, sweet edible meat, and its shaggy bark, which splits off in narrow strips. The observed range given for the tree is from New York to Michigan and south to Delaware. With this paper in hand botanists will doubtless be able to considerably extend these limits. It is quite as abundant as the Pig-nut in the vicinity of New York City.

N. L. B.

Ilex longipes. W. Trelease. (Gard. and For., iii. 344, fig. 46).

Insular Floras. Lorenzo G. Yates. (Reprint from Ninth Ann. Rept. State Mineralogist Calif. pp. 11-20; no date).

The exceedingly interesting flora of San Miguel, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz and the Anacapas, to which attention has been brought from time to time by our West Coast botanists, is here catalogued, so far as known, with locality and name of collector after each species.

Lueddemannia Pescatorei. J. D. H. (Bot. Mag. Tab. 7123).

Masdevallia Carderi. J. D. H. (Bot. Mag., Tab. 7125).

Medicinal Plants of Alabama—The. Chas. Mohr. (Pamph. 8vo, pp. 17, Mobile, Alabama).

This list is of much value to the apothecary, and, so far as it goes, to the botanist also. The number of species enumerated is necessarily limited, but the notes on distribution are full, and common names are given for each species.

Medicinal Plants of the State of Minnesota—An enumeration of the. Carl Weschcke. (Pharm. Rundsch. viii. 155-157).

Micromycetes Novi. P. Hariot and P. A. Karsten (Journ. Mycol. xii. 129-131).

Calosphaeria Smilacis and *Cornularia Rhois* collected by Lesqueux in Ohio are described as new.

Microseris—The Pappus of. T. S. Brandegee. Zoe, i. 126-127).

Mosses—New Canadian. N. C. Kindberg. (Ottawa Nat. iv. 61-65).

In this number are described one new species of *Dicranum* one *Physcomitrium*, one *Webera*, a new *Thelia*, a new *Thuidium*, two *Brachytheciums*, one *Isothecium*, one *Rhynchostegium*, two *Amblystegiums* and one *Harpidium* besides four new varieties and two subspecies.

E. G. B.

Naturalized Plants of Southern California—III. S. B. Parish. (Zoe, i. 122-126).

Among these interesting notes is one on the introduction by the Chinese of *Sagittaria Chinensis* at San Bernardino.

Notes on North American Trees—XVIII., XIX. C. S. Sargent. (Garden and Forest, iii. 331, 332 and 344).

Descriptions of the wood of the following species are given: *Helietta parvifolia*, *Kæberlinia spinosa*, *Ilex monticola*, *Ceanothus velutinus*, var. *arboreus*, *Rhus integrifolia*, *Cercidium floridum*, *Acacia Farnesiana*, *A. flexicaulis*, *Prunus ilicifolia*, var. *occidentalis*, *Cratægus Crus-galli*, var. *berberifolia* and *Lyonothamnus asplenifolius*.

Notes on some of the rarer Plants found in Blue Earth and Pipestone Counties, Minnesota. John B. Leiberger. (Bull. Minn. Acad. Nat. Sci. iii. 37, 38).

Otacanthus.—*Sur les Caracteres des*. H. Baillon. (Bull. Mens. Linn. Soc. Paris, No. 104, 831, 832).

Differing from Mr. Bentham, M. Baillon holds that *O. cæruleus*, Lindl., belongs to the Scrophularineæ rather than to the Acanthaceæ, and that the plant collected by Pearce in Bolivia referred to in the "Genera Plantarum" under *Otacanthus*, represents a distinct genus of true Acanthaceæ, and proposes for it the name *Tacoanthus Pearcei*, the generic name derived anagrammatically.

N. L. B.

Penstemon gentianoides. (Garden, xxxvii. 603, illustrated).

Philadelphia Botanists—Some early. W. E. Leonard. (Bull. Minn. Acad. Nat. Sci. iii. 29-37).

Notes on the life and works of Schweinitz, Nuttall, Rafinesque and Darlington.

Pinus Tæda, L.—The Old Field or Loblolly Pine. J. T. Rothrock. (Forest Leaves, iii. 25, illustrated).

Plantæ Glaziovianæ novæ vel minus cognitæ. P. Taubert. (Beiblatt zu Engler's Bot. Jahrb. xii. Heft 1).

New species of Brazilian Plants collected by Dr. A. Glaziou are described in the following genera: *Dichorisandra*, *Barbacenia*, *Brosimum*, *Daphnopsis*, *Adenostephanus*, *Roupala*, *Aristolochia*, *Triplaris*, *Tetraplacus*, *Patagonula*, *Belangeria*, *Weinmannia* and *Macro dendron*, a new genus of Saxifrageæ; a number of the descriptions are by Dr. C. Mez.

Plants of Santa Catalina Island. T. S. Brandegee. (Zoe i. 107-115).

Notes on several of the more interesting plants of the island, with a list of species supplementary to Mr. W. S. Lyon's catalogue printed in the Botanical Gazette, 1886.

Ptelea aptera. (Garden and Forest, iii. 332, fig. 45).

Revised Names of Plants of New Jersey, Extracted from Britton's State Catalogue. H. H. Rusby. (Reprint from Drug. Bull. July, 1890, pamph., pp. 23).

In this handy little pamphlet the author has arranged alphabetically all the changes in nomenclature from Gray's Manual and other recent text books and catalogues. The list is a timely one, and will be found very useful.

Report of the Department of Botany, Iowa State Agricultural College and Farm. L. H. Pammel. (Reprint from 13th Bien. Rept. Board of Trustees, 1888 and 1889, pp. 42-48).

This report is principally taken up with brief notes upon some of the recently introduced weeds, such as *Cuscuta epithymum*, *Solanum Carolinense*, *S. rostratum* and *Lactuca Scariola*, also loco-poisoning, due to *Crotalaria sagittalis* and *Astragalus mollissimus*.

Sand-hill Flora—Characteristic. M. A. Carleton. (Trans. Kans. Acad. Sci. xii. Part i. 32-34).

A list of eleven observed species is given for the region of the sand hills in the principal river valleys of Kansas. The species thought worthy of mention under the above title are: *Prunus Chicasa*, *Lithospermum hirtum*, *Evolvulus argenteus*, *Yucca angustifolia*, *Discopleura capillacea*! (which grows with us in swampy land or even in water), *Viola tricolor*, var. *arvensis*, *Cristatella Jamesii*, *Linaria Canadensis*, *Aplopappus divaricatus*, *Frælichia gracilis* and *Hosackia Purshiana*.

Silk Cotton Tree—The. (Garden and Forest, iii. 341, 342, illustrated).

Under this title is a description and representation of a tree of *Eriodendron anfractuosum*, from a specimen in front of the town-house of Nassau, West Indies.

Some Western Plants. Wm. M. Canby. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 150).

Astragalus Tweedyi, identical with specimens collected and distributed by Mr. Howell as *A. collinus*, Dougl. is described as new. Mr. Canby relegates *A. Californicus*, to *A. collinus*, Dougl., var. *Californicus*, Gray. A doubtful species of *Erigeron*, allied to *E. pumilus*, is described under the provisional name *E. Scribneri*. *Trillium sessile*, var. *Californicum*. (Garden and Forest, iii. 320, fig. 44).

Varieties Not Soon Wearing Out—Some Reasons for. Byron D. Halsted. (Am. Nat. xxiv. 577-581).

Willows Presented to the Henry H. Babcock Herbarium by M. S. Bebb, Esq., of Rockford, Ill. (Rept. Dept. Nat. Hist. Northwestern Univ. 1889, pp. 20-23).

This list includes a list of hybrids and also a description of *Salix glaucophylla*, Bebb, and its varieties.